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Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Mead, Boston; Miss Anna C. M. Meinecke, Jersey City, N. J.; Dr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Nasmyth, Boston; Mrs. Mary Cruttenden Percy, New York; Hon. and Mrs. Cuno H. Rudolph, Washington; Hon. and Mrs. James L. Slayden, San Antonio, Texas; Countess Spottswood-Mackin, Paris, France; Guy Stevens, New York; Dr. James L. Tryon, Boston.

Brief Peace Notes.

... An essay contest has been arranged by *The Independent* in connection with the celebration of the Hundred Years' Peace. Any school, secondary or private, may take part in the contest, and a medal will be awarded to the best essay from each competing school, provided there are at least ten pupils taking part. The essay may contain from 500 to 2,500 words, and must be submitted by January 1, 1915. *The Independent* will publish weekly, from October to December of this year, articles on the questions which have been settled peacefully and diplomatically by the United States and Great Britain. The essays must be based on the information contained in these articles. Details concerning the contest will appear from time to time in *The Independent*.

... Among those who are in attendance at the Norman Angell Summer School of International Relations at London are Prof. Manley O. Hudson, secretary of the Missouri Peace Society, and Dr. George W. Nasmyth, director of the International Bureau of Students. The school was in session from July 17 to 27, in London, and began, after the close of the Church Peace Congress, another session at Le Touquet, on the coast of France. It will be followed in September by laboratory work in the Garton Foundation activities in England.

... Six of our colleges have appointed delegates to attend the Fourth Pan-American Congress of Students at Santiago, Chile, September 6. The institutions which will be represented are the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cornell and Leland Stanford, Jr. Universities, and the Universities of Virginia, Texas, and Washington.

Field Department Notes.

Central West Department.

Two loyal members of the Chicago Peace Society have been signally honored recently. The appointment of Ira Nelson Morris as Minister to Sweden is commented upon elsewhere in this issue. Miss Florence Holbrook, who for several years has arranged for beautiful pageants on Hague Day by her pupils, was given a touching demonstration of loyalty by students and graduates of the Forrestville School on the occasion of her twenty-fifth anniversary as principal.

On June 29 the Chicago Secretary addressed the Omaha, Neb., Summer School of Missions on "The Patriotism of Peace." A few weeks later, on July 8, together with Mr. E. H. Scammell, of Ottawa, secretary of the Canadian Peace Centenary Celebration Commission, he discussed the coming Peace Centennial before the Hamilton Club, and on July 12 addressed the parishioners of Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones' All Souls' Church on "The Inevitability of Peace."

Many Chicagoans are aroused over the action of the House of Representatives in refusing to advance on the calendar the Flood bill, which calls for the official recognition by our Government of the Peace Centenary Celebration. They are particularly mortified to think that two Illinois Congressmen were the leaders in the opposition and delivered themselves of most jingoistic and unfortunate remarks. A letter was addressed from the Chicago office to the members of the Peace Centenary Committee, urging them to prevail upon their Congressmen to vote in favor of the measure.

On July 20 Mr. Lochner left for Mackinac Island to attend the international conference of the Peace Centenary Committee, and from there for Europe, where he will take part in the Church Peace Congress at Constance and the Universal Peace Congress at Vienna.

International Sunday-school Convention.

An inspiring convention has passed into history. From June 23 to 30 Chicago was the scene of the Fourteenth International Sunday-school Convention. There were many ardent adherents of the peace movement among the delegates, and from the first they kept before the committee on resolutions the desirability of urging greater attention to the study of this movement. It was pointed out that the Sunday-schools are giving organized instruction along such lines as temperance, missions, social-center service, etc., and that it would therefore be quite in keeping with the broad outlook of the association to incorporate the study of peace in its curriculum. But the time seemed not yet ripe for such an advance movement, and the pacifists had to content themselves with the adoption of the following resolution, which, while short of their expectations and hopes, is nevertheless a step in advance:

"We declare in favor of international peace between the nations of the world, and in favor of the substitution of conciliation and arbitration in the settlement of all industrial, national, and international war."

There is also every prospect that the Sunday nearest May 18 will be widely observed in the Sunday-schools.

No more fitting close could have marked the Sunday-school Convention than the statesmanlike address by Dr. James A. Macdonald, of the *Toronto Globe*, entitled "The Conquest of North America." He was vigorously applauded as he laid down this truth: "North America's power, whether in conflict or in conquest, in fighting the enemies of honor and truth and freedom, whether at home or abroad, is measured, not by military prestige or naval equipment, but by the height and purity of the nation's life." And later, "The evangel of peace and good will alone can make the wilderness and the solitary place glad and the desert blossom as the rose."

Ira Nelson Morris, Minister to Sweden.

By Louis P. Lochner.

The appointment of Ira Nelson Morris, of Chicago, to the coveted post of Minister to Sweden, like that of Dr. Reinsch to the Chinese service, adds to our diplomatic service not only a man with broad international sympathies and training, but also an avowed pacifist and loyal supporter of the organized peace movement. Both as



IRA NELSON MORRIS.

a member of the executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society and a liberal contributor to its work, as well as a moving factor in the ambitious plans under way in Chicago for a proper observance of the century of peace between the United States and almost the entire civilized world, Mr. Morris has given strong proof of his alignment with those who are working for the substitution of law and order in international affairs for armed aggression. Indeed, Mr. Morris heads the important committee on permanent memorial of the Chicago Group of the American Peace Centenary Committee, a committee which will see to it that the centenary celebration becomes not only a thing of the moment, but that the memory thereof and the significant lessons it teaches shall be transmitted in lasting form—by the erection of a building, the unveiling of a monument, or some other means—to the generations to come.

Ira Nelson Morris is the son of the late Nelson Morris, and was born in Chicago thirty-nine years ago. He is a graduate of Phillips' Academy, Andover, and of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale. After leaving college in 1898, he entered business with his father, but in 1906 withdrew from commercial life to devote himself to civic and philanthropic interests and to literary pursuits.

Mr. Morris has traveled extensively. An exploration tour through the West Indies and the northern republics of South America, which took him to many practically unknown districts, resulted in the publication of

his "With the Trade Winds," a book which won much favorable comment.

When on May 15 and 16 of last year a party of distinguished British and Belgian delegates, headed by the Right Hon. the Lord Weardale, visited Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Morris entertained them at a private dinner in the Blackstone Hotel, and in the evening gave a reception at their beautiful home on Lake Shore Drive, which for brilliancy and the distinguished character of those present will long be remembered in Chicago. Mrs. Morris is chairman of the Women's Committee of the American Peace Centenary Committee.

Mr. Morris spent several months in Italy this year as Commissioner-General of the United States, and was successful in bringing about the participation of the Italian government in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. During their stay in Italy, Mr. and Mrs. Morris entertained frequently in their villa on Lake Como, royalty being among their guests on more than one occasion.

The Blood Avengers.

By Herman Frederick Hegner.

They come—the avengers!
The blood avengers come!
With trumpet blasts ten thousand times more fierce
Than shook the walls of Jericho they come,
The dreadful specters of the unavenged.
Through pleasant lanes and fertile fields they cry:
"Death to the soil that drank the blood of war!
Beneath its green fertility there lie
The bones and death-heads of the unavenged:
On generations still unborn is laid
The guilt, the blood guilt, of unholy war—
"Death, death," they cry, "to earth's prosperity,
Root-fed on soil that's lined with human gore!"
And lo! the precious fields of golden grain
Are blasted by the trumpets' scorching breath;
The heavens shake; the earth gives up her dead;
From kingly tombs and treasured urns they come,
Accursed spirits of the Souls who lived
Upon the spoils of devastating war.
In agony they cry up to their God:
"Oh, cleanse us from blood-guiltiness!" they cry,
"That we may rest and sleep the endless sleep!"
Then comes the Christ and waves his bleeding hands
In mercy and in love . . . the desert blooms,
And golden harvests ripen in the sun.

They come—again they come!
The blood avengers come!
Their trumpet blasts now shake the mighty thrones
That rule the empires of the Present Age.
The Nations rage; they crowd the narrow streets:
"T has come!" they cry, "the Judgment Day has come!"
Wars! wars! great devastating wars!
Haste, haste, and marshal all your armaments!
The avengers come! the blood avengers come!
Build battleships! build deadly ships of steel!
Ships! ships! more ships! nor count the fearful cost!
Let Poverty sweat drops of steaming blood!
Let Famine tear the bodies of the poor!
Ye Masters, drive your trembling, helpless men
Until the blood spurts from their hollow chests!
Or empires once again will heave and fall—
Great Nineveh will fall to rise no more!
And then the Nations, in great fear, cry loud:
"Avenging Spirits of the dreadful past,
Speak! speak! how can the wretched World be saved?"
Alas, the cruel and hopeless creed of hate
Is echoed in their answering trumpet blast: